

**FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.***No. Fl. 138-78—Gen. Fin. 332-08-3, dated 7th July 1909.*

Under Article 136 (a) of the Civil Account Code, Volume I, 7th Edition, no advance is permissible for the construction of a house except at the place in which the officer applying for the same is actually serving or at which he is permitted to reside while in service. With a view, however, to encourage the building of houses in the extensions of Bangalore, Mysore and Shimoga, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to sanction the relaxation of the above rule, so far as proposals to build houses in the said extensions are concerned.

*No. Fl. 472-502—G. F. 15-09-2, dated 15th July 1909.*

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to direct that the following be substituted for Rule II and Rule IV of the Rules sanctioned in Government Order No. 4007—G. F. 184-06, dated the 12th February 1908:—

"II. The rate of interest for such deposits which shall be payable half-yearly shall not at any time be more than half per cent in excess of the rate allowed by the Government of India on their securities."

"IV. The person wishing to make a deposit under these rules shall execute a document to Government, binding himself, his heirs, executors or administrators and the trustees, managers or agents appointed by him or them, (a) not to demand at any time the whole or any portion of the principal of the sum deposited, (b) not to use the interest payable by Government for any purpose other than the one named above and (c) to keep and maintain a true and correct account of the expenditure of the interest drawn in such form and with such details as the Government may from time to time prescribe. The account shall be open to the inspection of an officer or officers deputed for the purpose by the Government from time to time. Whenever it be found that the interest paid on the deposit has not been used for the benefit of the institution named, the Government may withhold the payment of interest unless and until the depositor, his heirs, executors or administrators or his or their trustees submit a scheme of management to the satisfaction of Government."

2. The undermentioned rule will also be inserted as Rule V:—

"An annual report on the administration of the charity accompanied with abstracts of the accounts referred to in Rule IV in such form and with such details as the Government may from time to time prescribe, shall be submitted in respect of each deposit to which the benefit of this order is extended."

3. For convenience of reference, the Government Order No. 4007—G. F. 184-06, dated the 12th February 1908, as amended is reproduced below:—

"As applications are being received from private gentlemen for the deposit of moneys in Government Treasuries on favorable rates of interest with a view of securing a permanent income for the charities, which they have already established or contemplate establishing within the Province, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to issue the following rules on the subject:—

I. No deposit will be accepted for sums below Rs. 3,000 or above Rs. 1,00,000.

II. The rate of interest for such deposits which shall be payable half-yearly shall not at any time be more than half per cent in excess of the rate allowed by the Government of India on their securities.

III. Deposits will be received only on behalf of Benevolent, Charitable or Educational Institutions or objects of a kind which may be considered legitimate objects of public expenditure, Government reserving to itself the right to determine, in each case, whether the charity on behalf of which application is made, is of a character that deserved encouragement.

IV. The person wishing to make a deposit under these rules shall execute a document to the Government, binding himself, his heirs, executors or administrators, and the trustees, managers or agents appointed by him or them, (a) not to demand at any time the whole or any portion of the principal of the sum deposited, (b) not to use the interest payable by Government for any purpose other than the one named above and (c) to keep and maintain a true and correct account of the expenditure of the interest drawn in such form and with such details as the Government may from time to time prescribe. The account shall be open to the inspection of an officer or officers deputed for the purpose by the Government from time to time. Whenever it be found that the interest paid on the deposit has not been used for the benefit of the institution named, the Government may withhold the payment of interest unless and until the depositor, his heirs, executors or administrators or his or their trustees submit a scheme of management to the satisfaction of Government.

V. An annual report on the administration of the charity accompanied with abstracts of the accounts referred to in Rule IV in such form and with such details as the Government may from time to time prescribe, shall be submitted in respect of each deposit to which the benefit of this order is extended.

VI. The Government are at liberty at any time to terminate the system of receiving deposits as above for charitable purposes."



No. 1055—L. B. 28-09-2, dated 28th July 1909.

Mr. Gaudara Sanna Narappa is appointed a member of the Panchayat for Talya Union in the Holalkere Taluk, in place of Mr. Sankappa, resigned.

No. R. 823—L. R. 27-09-8, dated 24th July 1909.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Regulation, No. VII of 1894, it is hereby declared that the lands described hereunder are required for a public purpose, viz., for the extension of the village; and under Sections 7 and 3 (c) of the said Regulation, the Assistant Commissioner, Malur Sub-Division, is authorized to take order for the acquisition of the said lands:—

District	Taluk	Hobli	Village	Names of khatedars	Survey No.	Dry, wet or garden	Total extent	Kharab	Remaining extent	Assessment	Extent now required		Boundaries			
											Extent	Assessment	East	West	North	South
Kolar	Mulbagal	Byrappa	Gudipalli	Ramanna bis Sub-rayappa.	1	Dry	A. g. 8 7 0 7	A. g. 8 0	Rs. a. 12 0 2 10	...	Survey No. 2	Village site	Survey No. 136	Survey No. 6		
				Ganga bis Muniga	8	Do	6 11 0 10	6 1	9 8 0 9	...	Portion of Survey No. 6.	Do	Survey No. 1	Survey No. 2		
				Venkatappa bis Venkataramanna	9-2	Do	5 2	5 2	7 12 0 9	...	Portion of Survey No. 9	Do	Survey No. 8	Village site		
				Total ...	...	...	...	...	2 28	...						

No. R. 825—L. R. 29-9-9, dated 24th July 1909.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Regulation, No. VII of 1894, it is hereby declared that the land described hereunder is required for a public purpose, viz., for a new village site; and under Sections 7 and 3 (c) of the said Regulation, the Assistant Commissioner, Mysore Sub-Division, is authorized to take order for the acquisition of the said land:—

District—Mysore.

Taluk—Heggaddevankote.

Hobli—Saragur.

Village—Kottagala.

Name of khatedar—Khatedar Lingappa (deceased) by his brother Srikan-taiya, who is in actual enjoyment.

Survey No.—159.

Dry, wet or garden—Dry.

Total extent—8 acres and 11 guntas.

Remaining extent—8 acres and 11 guntas.

Assessment—Rs. 5.

Extent now required—

Extent—4 acres and 5 guntas.

Boundaries—

East—Survey Nos. 170 and 171.

West—Survey No. 153.

North—Survey No. 158.

South—Old village site and Survey No. 160.

No. R. 849—Fl. 123-08-9, dated 26th July 1909.

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to declare, under the provisions of Section 17 of the Mysore Forest Regulation (XI of 1900), that from 1st September 1909, the area, the boundaries of which are set forth in the schedule annexed to this Notification, shall be deemed to be a "State Forest," subject to the exercise of rights specified at foot thereof:—

## SCHEDULE.

District	Taluk	Approximate area	Name of Block	Boundaries.
Shimoga	Shimoga and Honnali Taluks	0.25 square miles	Haramgatta	<p>North.—Starting from the angle in the boundary between Palavanhalli and Chetnahalli of the Honnali Taluk about a furlong from the north-west of Musen-hal-Nyanti road, the line runs north-east through Survey Nos. 7 and 8 of Palavanhalli for a distance of about 100 chains and in the same direction through Survey No. 41 of Dasarhatti for a distance of 60 chains and Survey No. 8 of Kallakatte for a distance of about 60 chains to the south-east corner of Survey No. 7 of the same village; then in the same direction along the south side of Survey No. 89 of Kunkuva to its south-east corner; then north</p>

along the east side of Survey Nos. 89 and 83 to the north-east corner of the latter survey number; then in the same direction through Survey No. 80 of Kunkuva for a distance of about 33 chains to the southernmost corner of Survey No. 79 of Kunkuva; then in a north-easterly direction through Survey No. 80 of Kunkuva for a distance of about 18 chains and



Survey No. 7 of Kugonhalli for a distance of about 45 chains to the south-west corner of Survey No. 51 of Gadikatte; then south-east through Survey No. 50 of Gadikatte for a distance of 65 chains and Survey No. 62 of Dodderi for a distance of 55 chains to the south-west corner of Survey No. 58 of Dodderi; then north-east through Survey No. 62 of Dodderi for a distance of about 80 chains to the south-west corner of Survey No. 2 of Akkatangerkatte.

*East.*—Then south along the village boundary of Akkatangerkatte to the common bandhs of Dodderi and Akkatangerkatte and through Survey No. 46 of Holalur of Shimoga Taluk for a distance of 40 chains to the north-west corner of Survey No. 43 of the same village.

*South.*—Thence south-west through Survey Nos. 46 of Holalur and 41 of Haramgatta for a distance of about 65 chains to the northernmost corner of Survey No. 40 of Haramgatta; then in the same direction along the north sides of Survey Nos. 39, 38 and 35 of the same village to the north-west corner of the last-named survey number; then in the same direction through Survey No. 34 of Haramgatta for a distance of about 40 chains to the north-west corner of Survey No. 33 of the same village; then north-west along the north side of Survey No. 16 of Haramgatta to the common bandhs of Survey Nos. 43 of Sutkote and 16 of Haramgatta; then south-east along the village boundary of Sutkote for a distance of 82 chains; then west through Survey No. 43 of Sutkote for a distance of about 5 chains; then north-west along the north side of Survey No. 42 of the same village and through Survey No. 41 of Musenhal of Honnali Taluk for a distance of about 30 chains, crossing the taluk boundary of Shimoga and Honnali to the northernmost corner of Survey No. 1 of Musenhal village; then south-west through Survey No. 41 of the same village for a distance of about 98 chains to the north-west corner of Survey No. 22 of Musenhal.

*West.*—Thence in a north-westerly direction through Survey No. 41 of Musenhal for a distance of 8 chains crossing the village boundary of Musenhal; then in the same direction through Survey No. 83 of Chetnahalli for a distance of about 70 chains to the north-east corner of Survey No. 52 of Chetnahalli; then along the village boundary of Chetnahalli to the starting point.

*Remarks.*—A. *The following rights of way are admitted within the block:—*

(1) *Cart-track*, from Musenhal to Nyanti, 8 feet wide and about 1 mile and 5 furlongs long, open for men, cattle and carts all the year round. It enters the forest in its southern boundary in Survey No. 41 of Musenhal, goes in a north-westerly direction through Survey Nos. 41 of Musenhal for a distance of about 2 furlongs, 8 and 7 of Palavanhalli for a distance of 1 mile and 3 furlongs and quits the forest in the northern boundary in Survey No. 7 of Palavanhalli.

(2) *Cart-track*, from Kunkuva to Musenhal, 8 feet wide and about 1 mile and  $\frac{1}{4}$  furlong long, open for men, cattle and carts throughout the year. It enters the forest in the southern boundary in Survey No. 89 of Kunkuva, goes south and south-west through Survey No. 80 of Kunkuva for a distance of 7 furlongs and 41 of Musenhal for a distance of  $1\frac{1}{4}$  furlongs and quits the forest in the southern boundary in Survey No. 41 of Musenhal.

(3) *Cart-track*, from Dodderi to Haramgatta, 8 feet wide and 1 mile and 6 furlongs long, open for men, cattle and carts all the year round. It enters the forest in its northern boundary in Survey No. 62 of Dodderi, goes south through Survey No. 62 of the same village for a distance of about 4 furlongs and south-west through Survey No. 41 of Haramgatta for a distance of about 2 furlongs and south-east through Survey No. 34 of Haramgatta for a distance of about 1 mile, and quits the forest in the southern boundary in Survey No. 34 of Haramgatta.

B.—*The following concessions are allowed within the block:—*

(1) The villagers of Dodderi, Palavanhalli, Dasarhatti, Kunkuva, Kugonhalli, Gadikatte of Honnali Taluk and the villagers of Haramgatta of the Shimoga Taluk are permitted to bring dry wood for fuel at 4 cart-loads per annum per family, to bring grass for thatching at 10 head-loads per annum per family and to bring thorns for fencing at 5 cart-loads per annum per family, all free of cost. The raiyats of Palavanhalli, Kugonhalli and Gadikatte are allowed to graze their cattle free in the forest during the grazing season, viz., from 1st June to 31st December, both days inclusive.

No. R. 887—L. R. 28-09-5, dated 27th July 1909.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Regulation, No. VII of 1894, it is hereby declared that the land described hereunder is required for a public purpose, viz., for building houses by the Madigars of Kibbanahalli village; and under Sections 7 and 3 (c) of the said Regulation, the Assistant Commissioner, Gubbi Sub-Division, is authorized to take order for the acquisition of the said land:—

District—Tumkur.  
Taluk—Tiptur.  
Hobli—Kibbanahalli.  
Village—Kibbanahalli.  
Name of khatedar—Kalleswaradevaru  
Inam.  
Survey No.—8.  
Dry, wet or garden—Dry.  
Total extent—1 acre and 36 guntas.

Assessment—Rs. 2.  
Extent now required—  
Extent—1 acre and 36 guntas.  
Boundaries—  
East—Survey No. 5.  
West—Lane.  
North—Survey No. 4.  
South—Water-course.